

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claim 46 as indicated in the following claim listing:

38. (Previously Presented) A delivery system for oral delivery of the antioxidants vitamin C and vitamin E to obtain high concentrations thereof and a controlled ratio between vitamin C and vitamin E in blood plasma in humans or animals, characterized in that it has a slow release of vitamin C and a plain release of vitamin E;

wherein vitamin C is present in an amount in the delivery system so as to deliver a daily dose corresponding to 60 mg - 2 g of vitamin C, and vitamin E is present in an amount in the delivery system so as to deliver a daily dose corresponding to 50 mg - 500 mg of α -tocopherol, and the antioxidants are present in amounts so as to obtain vitamin C and vitamin E in a ratio in the blood plasma of 1:1 to 3:1;

wherein the solubility of vitamin E is such that at least 90% of vitamin E is dissolved in less than 30 minutes under the conditions of Test B; and

wherein the solubility of vitamin C is such that less than 40% of vitamin C is dissolved after 1 hour under the conditions of Test A; and

wherein said delivery system achieves a concentration of vitamin E in the blood plasma of at least 20 μ mol/liter and a concentration of vitamin C in the blood plasma of at least 40 μ mol/liter.

39. (Previously Presented) A delivery system according to claim 38, characterized in that it is a system comprising a tablet comprising at least two non-identical delivery principles, wherein

- a) one delivery principle comprises
 - i) vitamin C;
 - ii) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient for controlling the slow release of vitamin C; and
 - iii) other pharmaceutically acceptable excipients; and
- b) another delivery principle comprises
 - i) vitamin E; and
 - ii) pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

46. (Currently Amended) A delivery system according to claim 38, characterized in that vitamin C is ascorbic acid and vitamin E is selected from ~~the group comprising~~ d- α -tocopheryl acetate, d- α -tocopheryl acid succinate, d- α -tocopherol, d- β -tocopherol, d- γ -tocopherol, d- δ -tocopherol, d- α -tocotrienol, d- β -tocotrienol, d- γ -tocotrienol, d- δ -tocotrienol, dl- α -tocopherol, dl- α -tocopheryl acetate, dl- α -tocopheryl calcium succinate, dl- α -tocopheryl nicotinate, dl- α -tocopheryl linoleate/oleate, and ~~all other possible~~ derivatives or stereo isomeric forms of the above compounds.

47. (Previously Presented) A delivery system according to claim 38, wherein the daily dose of vitamin C corresponds to 100 mg - 1.5 g of ascorbic acid.

48. (Previously Presented) A delivery system according to claim 38, wherein the daily dose of vitamin E corresponds to 100 mg - 250 mg of α -tocopherol.

49. (Previously Presented) A delivery system according to claim 38, wherein the daily dose of vitamin C and E is delivered by 1 to 8 dosage units.

50. (Previously Presented) A delivery system according to claim 38, wherein the daily dose of vitamin C and E is delivered by 1 or 2 dosage units.

57. (Previously Presented) A method of treating oxidative stress disorders, said method comprising administering to an individual a combination of vitamin C and vitamin E in sufficient amounts to raise the concentration of said vitamins in blood plasma to a ratio of approximately 1:1 to 3:1, in not more than 8 weeks from the first administration,

wherein vitamin C is released by a slow release formulation and vitamin E is released by a plain release formulation; and

wherein the concentration of vitamin E in the blood plasma is at least 20 μ mol/liter and the concentration of vitamin C in the blood plasma is at least 40 μ mol/liter; and

wherein the administering is in amounts corresponding to a daily dose of 60 mg - 2 g of vitamin C and corresponding to a daily dose of 50 mg - 500 mg of α -tocopherol.

58. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 57, wherein the raising is within 4 weeks.

60. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 57, wherein the method achieves, in blood plasma, a concentration of vitamin C of from about 102 to 142 $\mu\text{mol/liter}$, and a concentration of vitamin E of from about 46 to 65 $\mu\text{mol/liter}$.

67. (Previously Presented) A method of treating oxidative stress disorders, said method comprising daily administering to an individual at least one dosage unit comprising a combination of vitamin C and vitamin E in sufficient amounts to raise the concentration of said vitamins in blood plasma to a controlled ratio;

wherein said vitamin C is formulated in a slow-release preparation and vitamin E is formulated only in plain-release formulation;

wherein the concentration of vitamin E in the blood plasma is at least 20 $\mu\text{mol/liter}$, and the concentration of vitamin C in the blood plasma is at least 40 $\mu\text{mol/liter}$;

wherein the antioxidants are present in amounts so as to obtain vitamin C and vitamin E in a ratio in the blood plasma of 1:1 to 3:1;

wherein the at least one dosage units delivers a daily dose corresponding to 60 mg - 2 g of vitamin C and a daily dose corresponding to 50 mg - 500 mg of α -tocopherol; and

wherein the formulation of vitamin E is such that at least 90% of vitamin E is dissolved in less than 30 minutes under the conditions of Test B, and the formulation of vitamin C is such that less than 40% of vitamin C is dissolved after 1 hour under the conditions of Test A.

69. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 67, wherein the method achieves, in blood plasma, a concentration of vitamins C of from about 102 to 142 $\mu\text{mol/liter}$, and a concentration of vitamin E of from about 46 to 65 $\mu\text{mol/liter}$.

70. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 67, wherein the at least one dosage unit is at most 8 dosage units.

71. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 70, wherein the at least one dosage unit is 1 or 2 dosage units.

74. (Previously Presented) A delivery system according to claim 38, substantially free of histidine.